

Claim 4, line 1, delete "process", insert --cell--.

Claim 5, line 1, delete "process", insert --cell--.

Claim 6, line 1, delete "process", insert --cell--.

Claim 7 (Amended). The [process] cell claimed in claim 2 wherein said polymer is selected from a group consisting essentially of polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF), polyvinyl chloride (PVC), polymethylmethacrylate, cellulose triacetate (CA), a polysulfone, a polyether, a polyolefin such as polyethylene (PE), polyethylene oxide (PEO), polypropylene (PP) and copolymers thereof.

a' Claim 8 (Amended). The [process] cell claimed in claim 2 wherein said polymer is an alloy of polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF) with a polymer selected from a group consisting essentially of polysulfone, polymethylmethacrylate, polyvinylpyrrolidone and copolymers of polyvinylidene fluoride and polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE), polyvinylidene fluoride and propylene hexafluoride and polyvinyl acetate (PVAC) and polyvinyl alcohol (PVA).

Claim 9 (Amended). The [process] cell claimed in claim 2 wherein said polymer is an alloy constituted by a polymer selected from a group consisting essentially of polyurethanes, an acrylonitrile-butadiene copolymer, a styrene-butadiene-styrene copolymer, a styrene-isoprene-

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styrene copolymer, polyesters, amide block polyethers and a polymer selected from
polyvinylidene fluoride and its copolymers, polyacrylonitrile, polymethylmethacrylate,
polyvinylformal, polybutylmethacrylate and polyvinyl chloride.

Claim 10, line 1, delete "process", insert --cell--.

Claim 11, line 1, delete "process", insert --cell--.

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Claim 12 (Amended). The [process] cell claimed in claim 10 wherein said non-solvent is
selected from a group consisting essentially of butanol, propanol and ethylene glycol.

Claim 13, line 1, delete "process", insert --cell--.

Claim 14, line 1, delete "process", insert --cell--.

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Claim 15 (Amended). The process] cell claimed in claim 14 wherein said polymer is
selected from a group consisting essentially of polytetrafluoroethylene, carboxymethylcellulose,
hydroxypropylmethylcellulose, hydroxyethylcellulose, hydroxypropylcellulose, polyvinylidene
fluoride and its copolymers, polyacrylonitrile, polyacrylic acid, polyacrylamide and mixtures
thereof.

Claim 16, line 1, delete "process", insert --cell--.

Claim 17, line 1, delete "process", insert --cell--.

Claim 18, line 1, delete "process", insert --cell--.

Claim 19, line 1, delete "process", insert --cell--.

Claim 20, line 1, delete "process", insert --cell--.

Claim 21, line 1, delete "process", insert --cell--.

Please add the following new claims:

Sub 22. A process for producing an organic electrolyte electric cell having a unitary structure and including at least one pair of electrodes, the process including the following steps:

forming a first electrode out of a first layer containing an electrochemically active material and a porous second layer of a polymeric material having a free face;

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forming a second electrode out of a porous layer having at least one free face and containing an electrochemically active material; and

assembling said first and second electrodes by applying an adhesive coating onto said free face of said porous layer of one of said two electrodes and bringing said free faces in mating contact with one another to form an electrochemical couple.

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23. The process claimed in claim 20, further comprising a step of preparing said adhesive coating from a solution containing a polymer with the same chemical formula as said polymer constituting said second porous layer of said first electrode, a solvent in which said polymer readily dissolves at the adhesive preparation temperature; and a non-solvent which is miscible with said solvent and which does not, or only slightly, dissolves said polymer at said adhesive preparation temperature and the proportion of which is insufficient to cause precipitation of said polymer.

24. A process for the production of an organic electrolyte electric cell with a unitary structure comprising at least one pair of electrodes comprising:

a first electrode comprising the superposition of a first layer containing an electrochemically active material and a porous second layer of a polymeric material having a free face; and

a second electrode comprising a porous layer having at least one free face and containing an electrochemically active material, wherein said electrodes are assembled by adhesive

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bonding, bonding being carried out by coating an adhesive onto said free face of said porous layer of one of said two electrodes and then bringing said free face coated with a film of adhesive into contact with said free face of said porous layer of said other electrode to form an electrochemical couple, wherein said adhesive is a solution containing:

a polymer with the same chemical formula as said polymer constituting said second porous layer of said first electrode;

a solvent in which said polymer readily dissolves at the adhesive preparation temperature; and

a non-solvent which is miscible with said solvent, which does not or only slightly dissolves said polymer at said adhesive preparation temperature and the proportion of which is insufficient to cause precipitation of said polymer, and wherein said solvent has a boiling point in the range 40°C to 80°C and said non-solvent has a boiling point of more than 100°C.

25. A process for the production of an organic electrolyte electric cell with a unitary structure comprising at least one pair of electrodes comprising:

a first electrode comprising the superposition of a first layer containing an electrochemically active material and a porous second layer of a polymeric material having a free face; and

a second electrode comprising a porous layer having at least one free face and containing an electrochemically active material, wherein said electrodes are assembled by adhesive bonding, bonding being carried out by coating an adhesive onto said free face of said porous

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layer of one of said two electrodes and then bringing said free face coated with a film of adhesive into contact with said free face of said porous layer of said other electrode to form an electrochemical couple, wherein said adhesive is a solution containing:

a polymer with the same chemical formula as said polymer constituting said second porous layer of said first electrode;

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a solvent in which said polymer readily dissolves at the adhesive preparation temperature; and

a non-solvent which is miscible with said solvent, which does not or only slightly dissolves said polymer at said adhesive preparation temperature and the proportion of which is insufficient to cause precipitation of said polymer, and wherein said electrochemical couple formed is rolled, dried for 10 minutes at a temperature of about 20°C and then vacuum dried for about 12 hours.

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A process for the production of an organic electrolyte electric cell with a unitary structure comprising at least one pair of electrodes comprising:

a first electrode comprising the superposition of a first layer containing an electrochemically active material and a porous second layer of a polymeric material having a free face; and

a second electrode comprising a porous layer having at least one free face and containing an electrochemically active material, wherein said electrodes are assembled by adhesive bonding, bonding being carried out by coating an adhesive onto said free face of said porous